Dear Colleagues,

The production of the Asylum Report 2023 is currently underway. The annual Asylum Report series presents a comprehensive overview of developments in the field of asylum at the regional and national levels.

The report includes information and perspectives from various stakeholders, including experts from EU+ countries, civil society organisations, UNHCR and researchers. To this end, we invite you, our partners from civil society, academia and research institutions, to share with us your reporting on developments in asylum law, policies or practices in 2022 (and early 2023) by topic as presented in the online survey.

Please note that the Asylum Report does not seek to describe national systems in detail but rather to present key developments of the past year, including improvements and challenges which remain. Your input can cover practices of a specific EU+ country or the EU as a whole. You can complete all or only some of the sections.

All submissions are publicly accessible. For transparency, 2023 contributions will be published on the EUAA webpage. For reference, contributions to the 2022 Asylum Report by civil society organisations can be accessed here, under ‘Acknowledgements’. All contributions should be appropriately referenced. You may include links to supporting material, such as analytical studies, articles, reports, websites, press releases or position papers. If your organisation does not produce any publications, please make reference to other published materials, such as joint statements issued with other organisations. Some sources of information may be in a language other than English. In this case, please cite the original language and, if possible, provide one to two sentences describing the key messages in English.

The content of the Asylum Report is subject to terms of reference and volume limitations. Contributions from civil society organisations feed into EUAA’s work in multiple ways and inform reports and analyses beyond the Asylum Report.

Your input matters to us and will be much appreciated!

*Please complete the online survey and submit your contribution to the Asylum Report 2023 by Friday, 3 February 2023.*
Instructions

Before completing the survey, please review the list of topics and types of information that should be included in your submission.

For each response, only include the following type of information:

- New developments and improvements in 2022 and new or remaining challenges; and
- Changes in policies or practices, transposition of legislation or institutional changes during 2022.

Please ensure that your responses remain within the scope of each section. Thus, kindly refrain from including information that goes beyond the thematic focus of each section or is not related to recent developments.

Contributions by topic

1. Access to territory and access to the asylum procedure (including first arrival to territory and registration, arrival at the border, application of the non-refoulement principle, the right to first response (shelter, food, medical treatment) and issues regarding border guards)
In order to face the massive number of displaced people fleeing from Ukraine as a consequence of the Russian invasion, with the Decision 2022/382 of the 4th March 2022, the European Commission activated the Council Directive 2001/55/EC on temporary protection. The Italian Government implemented the Decision by issuing the Decree of the President of the Council of Ministers (DPCM) of the 28th March 2022 that regulated and gave indications on this type of protection along with those who could apply for it. In particular, a one-year residence permit for temporary protection - extendible for another year - was issued by the police headquarters to people displaced from Ukraine. This permit allowed them to study, to access the reception system and the labour market as well as to register to the Italian National Health System. To support and guarantee assistance to Ukrainian people fleeing the armed conflict, the Decree also regulated the access to the reception system and, to further strengthen the support to persons displaced from Ukraine, the Civil Protection Department was mandated by the Italian Government to activate new forms of widespread hospitality, to complement the traditional and already existing network of reception centres. In this regard, the new system aimed at providing and regulating emergency placement in private accommodation for persons displaced from Ukraine, with dedicated resources. First response was guaranteed also thanks to the enlargement of the number of available places in the second line reception projects (SAI – Sistema Accoglienza e Integrazione) issued in October 2021 in response to the Afghan crisis and activated in 2022. In addition, dedicated places in the first line reception facilities (CAS – Centri di Accoglienza Straordinaria) were activated in response to the emergency situation. Due to the time required to activate and implement the indications of the Government and the Civil Protection Department with regard to the reception facilities, the support offered by welcoming families and single persons, above all co-nationals, was crucial in order to guarantee first response and support, also in terms of accommodation and provision of necessities. With regard to the latter point, the Civil Protection Department activated an online platform called #OffroAiuto where local authorities from private and public sector along with citizens willing to support Ukrainian displaced people, could offer accommodation, services, and basic necessities. Those who applied for a residence permit for temporary protection and found an accommodation autonomously could apply for a subsistence contribution of 300 euros per month, for a maximum of 90 days from the submission date of the temporary protection request. In case of children under the age of 18 years, a further contribution of 150 euros was guaranteed to the recognised responsible adult.

2. Access to information and legal assistance (including counselling and representation)

3. Provision of interpretation services (e.g. introduction of innovative methods for interpretation, increase/decrease in the number of languages available, change in qualifications required for interpreters)
Arca di Noè delivers cultural and linguistic mediation services that can be requested and activated in the different aspects of the migrant personal project (e.g., legal orientation, social inclusion, job placement, psychological support or health services). Therefore, in 2022 these services were also provided in the different Foreign Sign Languages and in the Italian Sign Language (LIS). The collaboration with the Institute for blind people and the Institute for deaf-mute people of Bologna guaranteed the employment of highly qualified and specialized mediators for interventions aimed at beneficiaries with visual and hearing concerns. These collaborations, in 2022, have strengthened, guaranteeing the prompt activation of services of linguistic and cultural mediation for some Ukrainian people fleeing the war who were welcomed in the reception centers and that reported the above concerns.

4. Dublin procedures (including the organisational framework, practical developments, suspension of transfers to selected countries, detention in the framework of Dublin procedures)

5. Special procedures (including border procedures, procedures in transit zones, accelerated procedures, admissibility procedures, prioritised procedures or any special procedure for selected caseloads)

6. Reception of applicants for international protection (including information on reception capacities – increase/decrease/stable, material reception conditions - housing, food, clothing and financial support, contingency planning in reception, access to the labour market and vocational training, medical care, schooling and education, residence and freedom of movement)
To support and guarantee assistance to Ukrainian people fleeing the armed conflict, the Decree of the President of the Council of Ministers (DPCM) of the 28th March 2022 also regulated the access to the reception system: first, both second line reception projects (SAI – Sistema Accoglienza e Integrazione) managed by the local authorities and the first line reception facilities (CAS – Centri di Accoglienza Straordinaria), entrusted by the Prefectures, were strengthened with 8,000 additional places with dedicated resources and indication on their management due to the emergency situation. Therefore, the enlargement of the second line reception system (SAI – Sistema Accoglienza e Integrazione) approved in October 2021 with a Decree-Law as response to the Afghan crisis, implemented in 2022 and followed by a Ministerial Decree that regulated a further enlargement planned for March 2022, guaranteed a larger number of available places. Moreover, to complement the traditional and already existing network of reception centres and to guarantee additional places, the DPCM of the 28th March 2022 introduced new forms of widespread hospitality to be carried out and implemented by Municipalities and civil society organisations. Therefore, the Civil Protection Department, with the mandate of the Italian Government on the management of the emergency situation also in terms of reception facilities, published a notice for the acquisition of expressions of interest addressed to entities of the third sector, to voluntary organisations, associations registered in the register referred to in Article 42 of Legislative Decree No. 286 of 25 July 1998 (associations and entities conducting activities in favour of migrants) and civil religious bodies, interested in carrying out widespread reception activities for the benefit of displaced Ukrainian people applying for temporary protection.

The notice was published also with the aim of regulating the reception measures in case of cohabitation with families as well as identifying structures made available either by entities of the third sector or other private subjects, in order to ensure 15 thousand places, along with those activated in emergency in the first line reception facilities (CAS – Centri di Accoglienza Straordinaria). These processes led to a close collaboration among institutions acting at different levels, civil society organisations, national and local association, subjects of the public and private sector and the welcoming families.

Arca di Noè, in partnership with other organisations of the territory, participated to the notice of interest published by the Civil Protection Department and, after a positive evaluation, provided new reception places dedicated to Ukrainian displaced people along with the already existing places available and managed by Arca di Noè as partner of the traditional reception system, both second line reception projects (SAI – Sistema Accoglienza e Integrazione) and first line reception facilities (CAS – Centri di Accoglienza Straordinaria).

7. Detention of applicants for international protection (including detention capacity – increase/decrease/stable, practices regarding detention, grounds for detention, alternatives to detention, time limit for detention)

8. Procedures at first instance (including relevant changes in: the authority in charge, organisation of the process, interviews, evidence assessment, determination of international protection status, decisionmaking, timeframes, case management - including backlog management)
9. Procedures at second instance (including organisation of the process, hearings, written procedures, timeframes, case management -including backlog management)

10. Availability and use of country of origin information (including organisation, methodology, products, databases, fact-finding missions, cooperation between stakeholders)

11. Vulnerable applicants (including definitions, special reception facilities, identification mechanisms/referrals, procedural standards, provision of information, age assessment, legal guardianship and foster care for unaccompanied and separated children)

Arca di Noè, as part of the second line reception projects (SAI – Sistema Accoglienza e Integrazione) manages some of the facilities dedicated to minors, under the coordination of ASP Città di Bologna (the public company for social welfare and personal care of the Municipality of Bologna). As a consequence of the greater number of minors coming from Albania and Tunisia and entering the Italian territory, also the places of the SAI system dedicated to unaccompanied foreign minors detected an increased presence of people coming from the mentioned countries. According to the data collected in Bologna in June 2022, 119 unaccompanied minors from Albania and 69 from Tunisia out of a total of 300, were welcomed in the dedicated facilities of the second line reception projects (SAI). Further 46 unaccompanied minors from Albania and 19 from Tunisia were hosted in dedicated emergency facilities activated by the Municipality of Bologna as response to the situation. The data trend corresponds to the national one, even though the bigger cities, Bologna included, faced a greater number of unaccompanied foreign minors in need of protection and first response facilities. Moreover, the Presidential Decree n.191 issued on the 4th of October 2022 and that came into force on the 28th of December, provided new indications regarding the protection of unaccompanied foreign minors. The main changes concern legal status issues along with access to services: the resident permit, therefore, allows unaccompanied foreign minors to self-employment, to access the labour market along with training activities, in full compliance with provisions on child labour. The residence permit for asylum seekers issued to unaccompanied foreign minors may be converted, in the event of a denial of international protection, even after reaching the age of 18 years. Moreover, a resident permit for studying or working purposes may be issued once the minor turns the age of 18 years.
12. Content of protection (including access to social security, social assistance, healthcare, housing and other basic services; integration into the labour market; measures to enhance language skills; measures to improve attainment in schooling and/or the education system and/or vocational training)

13. Return of former applicants for international protection

14. Resettlement and humanitarian admission programmes (including EU Joint Resettlement Programme, national resettlement programme (UNHCR), National Humanitarian Admission Programme, private sponsorship programmes/schemes and ad hoc special programmes)

15. Relocation (ad hoc, emergency relocation; developments in activities organised under national schemes or on a bilateral basis)

16. National jurisprudence on international protection in 2022 (please include a link to the relevant case law and/or submit cases to the EUAA Case Law Database)

17. Other important developments in 2022
References and sources

18. Please provide links to references and sources or upload any related material in PDF format

https://www.integrazionemigranti.gov.it/Dettaglio-approfondimento/id/44/Emergenza-Ucraina


https://www.interno.gov.it/it/notizie/attivata-piattaforma-line-richiedere-i-contributi-dedicati-profughi-ucraini


https://www.gazzettaufficiale.it/eli/id/2022/12/13/22G00202/sg

www.bolognacares.it/wp-content/uploads/2022/10/Infografiche_semestrali_31.05.2022_V.03.pdf

19. Feedback or suggestions about the process or format for submissions to the Asylum Report

Please upload your file
The maximum file size is 1 MB

Contact details

* Name of Organisation

Arca di Noè Società Cooperativa Sociale
Name and title of contact person

Giacomo Rossi - Reception and Integration Area Manager; Sara Arlati - EU project office

Email

projects@arca coop.com

I accept the provisions of the EUAA Legal and Privacy Statements

Useful links


Background Documents

Word template to submit input

Contact

Contact Form